

# Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly  
Report

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

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## Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended August 27, 1960

There was a small decrease in the number of cases of poliomyelitis reported for the week ended August 27—148 cases, of which 88 were paralytic compared with a revised total of 155 cases for the previous week, including 98 paralytic cases. For the week ended August 29, 1959, the total was 521 cases, of which 330 were paralytic. For the current week, about two-thirds of the cases were reported in the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and South Atlantic Geographic Divisions. This has been the pattern in recent weeks; the only State west of the Mississippi River reporting large numbers being California.

The apparent decrease in the number of cases of paralytic poliomyelitis for the week ended August 27 cannot be interpreted to mean that the peak has been reached. It has become evident that confirmation of diagnosis by laboratory tests is being carried out in some States before cases are officially reported. A consistent decrease over several weeks will be required before it can be assumed that the peak has been reached.

Five of the 8 paralytic cases reported in Maryland for the current week occurred in Garrett and Allegany Counties and 3 in Baltimore. This makes a total of 8 cases reported in Baltimore in the past 3 weeks. Garrett and Allegany Counties are adjacent to Somerset County in Pennsylvania. The cases reported in this tricity area have been scattered. Three isolations of type III poliovirus have been reported from cases in Somerset County. Of the 22 cases reported in California, 9 each occurred in Los Angeles and Sacramento Counties. Of the 6 cases in Rhode Island 2 each occurred in Pawtucket and Providence. Ten cases of poliomyelitis, unspecified as to paralytic status, were reported in Kentucky for the current week, making a total of 24 cases for the past 2 weeks. Unofficial information has been received that about 40 percent of these are paralytic cases.

Through the week ended August 20, Washington State has reported 16 cases of paralytic poliomyelitis. These cases are

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Table 1. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States

(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports)

Disease (Seventh Revision of International Lists, 1955)	34th week			Cumulative						Approximate seasonal low point
	Ended Aug. 27, 1960	Ended Aug. 29, 1959	Median 1955-59	First 34 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
				1960	1959	Median 1955-59	1959-60	1958-59	Median 1954-55 to 1958-59	
Anthrax-----062	-	-	-	10	12	13	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Botulism-----049.1	-	1	-	8	13	6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	9	8	14	544	508	650	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Diphtheria-----055	19	9	14	402	481	586	73	84	118	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	37	52	69	1,151	1,173	1,166	538	595	595	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	677	358	251	24,814	14,778	13,511	33,244	20,214	20,214	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	-	2	7	44	50	102	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Measles-----085	1,055	1,182	1,060	398,618	362,285	517,728	438,087	416,285	573,478	Sept. 1
Meningitis, aseptic-----340 pt.	116	-	-	1,479	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections-----057	28	23	24	1,514	1,564	1,720	2,178	2,430	2,729	Sept. 1
Poliomyelitis-----080	148	521	521	1,384	3,918	3,918	1,167	3,625	3,625	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0,080.1	88	330	294	958	2,527	2,527	805	2,319	2,319	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	43	145	145	309	1,042	2,027	272	994	1,861	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	17	46	51	117	349	613	90	312	524	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	1	2	2	69	78	189	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	1	3	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever-----050,051	3,061	-	-	221,255	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever-----040	20	23	38	504	498	871	377	371	610	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	1	-	5	51	27	74	46	21	54	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----	47	67	67	2,546	2,590	3,223	3,595	3,496	4,121	Oct. 1

<sup>1</sup>Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

distributed in 10 counties. Ten have been in males and 6 in females. The age distribution shows that 4 cases have been in children under 5 years of age and 6 in children from 5 to 14 years old. Seven had received 3 or more doses of vaccine.

#### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

##### Psittacosis and Q fever

Dr. Ernest J. Witte, Pennsylvania Department of Health, reported that earlier this year the State Department of Health conducted a serologic survey of workers in 2 poultry plants in Lebanon County. Of 131 individuals tested in one plant, 22 (16 percent) showed reactions for psittacosis in titers ranging from 1:8 to 1:128 or higher, 11 being 1:16 or greater. Eleven females and 11 males were involved. Among these 131 persons, 3 showed reactions for Q fever at a titer of 1:8. One of the individuals positive for Q fever also demonstrated a titer of 1:8 for psittacosis. Most of the persons having reactions performed duties requiring direct contact with the birds. However, the plant manager, the sales manager, and the personnel supervisor were among those who had reactions.

Sixty employees were tested at the second plant. Of these 15 (25 percent) were positive for psittacosis in titers ranging from 1:8 to 1:128 or higher, 8 being 1:32 or higher, and 7 being 1:8. Seven of these persons were males and 8 females. One person with a titer of 1:128 for psittacosis also reacted to Q fever at a titer of 1:8. Practically all of the persons demonstrating reactions performed duties in the plant which brought them into intimate contact with poultry.

The Washington State Department of Health reported the results of tests to detect Q fever antibodies on blood specimens drawn for various reasons from 3,309 persons. Sixty specimens showed evidence of Q fever. The report stated that the persons from whom these specimens were drawn did not represent the State's population but that the data indicate there probably is a significant incidence of Q fever in the area.

##### Typhoid fever

The Virginia State Department of Health supplied additional information on the outbreak of typhoid fever occurring among students of a college soon after the spring semester ended. An earlier report appeared in the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report for the week ended July 9. Nine cases have been reported in residents of Virginia, District of Columbia, and Maryland who attended the college. Stool specimens from some of the cases in these 3 States have been found positive for Salmonella typhi, phage type B<sub>2</sub>. For 2 cases and the cook at the college the phage type was reported as "resembling B<sub>2</sub>", and for another the organism was not typable.

##### Chemical poisoning

Dr. Alexander Witkow, Butler County (Ohio) Health Commissioner, reported a chemical food poisoning outbreak in which 20 individuals attending a drive-in theater became violently ill following the ingestion of a soft drink during intermission. Vomiting, dizziness, cramps, and severe malaise occurred within less than 5 minutes. On admission to the hospital, elevated white blood cell counts up to 16,000 were noted. Within one day the blood showed a remarkable depressed

picture with leukopenia below 3,000 and some lesser depression of red blood cell numbers and hemoglobin level. The depressed blood picture continued for several weeks before complete recovery. Investigation revealed arsenic in both the soft drink syrup and the mixed cola drink. Arsenic also appeared in the urine of all the persons affected for about a month following the episode. It was found that a drum of weedkiller, containing 45.5 percent sodium arsenite was broken in delivery. The weedkiller was then placed in every available container including emptied cola syrup gallon jugs. It was thought probably the dilution of the weedkiller took place at the sink of the refreshment stand, and that one of the jugs was left at the stand and then placed with the other syrup containers. The concentrated weedkiller, identical in appearance to the cola syrup, was poured into the tank of the dispensing machine. No deaths occurred. It was thought the concentration of the arsenic was so high that it was vomited almost completely before much absorption took place.

##### Gastroenteritis

Dr. Dudley Hargrave, Ulster County (New York) Health Commissioner, reported that 30 persons became ill 4 to 5 hours after eating an evening meal at a lodge. The meal consisted of smoked pork tenderloin, creamed spinach, cake, coffee, and milk. About 85 percent of those eating the creamed spinach became ill whereas none of those who did not eat the spinach were ill. The creamed spinach was found to be contaminated with various organisms but predominantly Escherichia coli.

Dr. Winslow J. Bashe, Ohio Department of Health, reported that during the period August 6 to August 12 a total of 98 cases of gastroenteritis occurred at a State park. The illness was characterized by nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. The illness occurred in 2 separate groups of cabins but did not seem to involve camping and picnic areas. One of the cabins was near a lodge and dining room. Onset of illness usually began from 28 to 42 hours after arrival in the park although some cases continued to appear up to 6 days after arrival. In 20 persons who were in the park only a few hours for a meal at the dining room the illness began from 32 to 48 hours later. Multiple cases in family units usually occurred simultaneously though there was a small second peak some 30 to 40 hours after the onset of the index case, possibly representing secondary cases. Attack rates were quite constant for all age groups, averaging 47 percent. Investigation revealed that virtually all the ill persons had been in the lodge or dining room 24 to 48 hours before the onset of illness. Investigation of the food service revealed an excellent level of sanitation. Three separate water systems have yielded unsatisfactory specimens—the worst specimens coming from the system supplying the lodge and dining room. On August 13, a chlorinator was placed in this system and hypochlorite solution added to the reservoirs of the other systems. During the next 5 days the prevalence of gastroenteritis was reduced to 10 percent. Membrane filter cultures of 9 water specimens collected before chlorination grew no bacterial pathogens. Stool specimens from 6 ill persons produced no Salmonella, Shigella, or pathogenic E. coli. Virus studies are in progress.

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**Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED AUGUST 29, 1959, AND AUGUST 27, 1960**

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

Area	Polioyelitis 080										Menin- gitis, aseptic  340 pt.	Brucel- losis (undul- tant fever)  044
	Total <sup>1</sup>				Paralytic 080.0,080.1				Nonparalytic			
	34th week		Cumulative, first 34 weeks		34th week		Cumulative, first 34 weeks		080.2			
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959		
UNITED STATES-----	148	521	1,384	3,918	88	330	958	2,527	43	145	116	9
NEW ENGLAND-----	11	23	125	118	7	17	101	80	4	4	-	1
Maine-----	2	1	8	2	2	1	8	2	-	-	-	1
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	2	15	19	39	1	11	14	28	1	2	-	-
Rhode Island-----	6	1	86	3	4	1	68	3	2	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	1	6	11	72	-	4	10	46	1	2	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	27	34	177	233	19	17	133	131	8	10	11	-
New York-----	12	12	101	136	10	5	75	76	2	-	5	-
New Jersey-----	8	19	38	53	3	9	29	27	5	10	6	-
Pennsylvania-----	7	3	38	44	6	3	29	28	1	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	26	98	188	477	13	45	96	219	8	41	27	1
Ohio-----	7	17	43	132	4	9	20	57	1	3	4	-
Indiana-----	5	12	36	69	1	7	16	52	3	5	-	-
Illinois-----	9	35	64	96	6	23	44	51	2	7	13	1
Michigan-----	3	35	36	162	2	6	15	48	1	26	10	-
Wisconsin-----	2	1	9	18	-	-	1	11	1	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	4	86	72	832	1	37	38	425	3	31	15	5
Minnesota-----	1	15	25	86	1	13	19	69	-	2	13	1
Iowa-----	1	19	13	274	-	8	2	132	1	11	-	3
Missouri-----	1	31	11	255	-	10	7	144	1	8	-	-
North Dakota-----	1	-	6	3	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	-	3	9	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	5	5	94	-	2	4	52	-	3	-	-
Kansas-----	-	16	9	111	-	4	3	27	-	7	2	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	33	82	232	585	20	67	160	452	13	13	4	1
Delaware-----	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	10	2	17	9	8	2	14	9	2	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	1	22	8	126	1	17	6	100	-	5	1	1
West Virginia-----	3	13	21	62	3	13	18	49	-	-	-	-
North Carolina-----	11	13	50	118	2	10	33	102	9	3	-	-
South Carolina-----	5	8	86	40	4	5	55	22	1	1	-	-
Georgia-----	3	19	9	90	2	15	7	69	1	4	2	-
Florida-----	-	5	41	135	-	5	27	94	-	-	1	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	15	81	80	448	4	62	50	346	-	17	13	1
Kentucky-----	10	1	32	29	-	1	5	26	-	-	5	-
Tennessee-----	4	47	15	183	3	35	12	143	-	10	5	1
Alabama-----	-	24	9	166	-	21	9	141	-	3	-	-
Mississippi-----	1	9	24	70	1	5	24	36	-	4	3	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	2	50	159	742	1	30	93	495	1	19	9	-
Arkansas-----	-	15	14	168	-	10	5	142	-	5	-	-
Louisiana-----	-	6	40	87	-	3	26	63	-	3	-	-
Oklahoma-----	-	10	8	110	-	4	5	57	-	5	3	-
Texas-----	2	19	97	377	1	13	57	233	1	6	6	-
MOUNTAIN-----	1	8	40	104	-	7	19	60	-	1	4	-
Montana-----	-	-	13	6	-	-	9	2	-	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	5	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	7	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	1	5	10	-	1	4	9	-	-	4	-
New Mexico-----	1	1	3	24	-	1	-	12	-	-	-	-
Arizona-----	-	4	4	51	-	3	4	33	-	1	-	-
Utah-----	-	2	3	4	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	29	59	311	379	23	48	268	319	6	9	33	-
Washington-----	1	12	17	62	1	12	17	62	-	-	1	-
Oregon-----	2	16	22	79	-	15	13	62	2	1	-	-
California-----	26	29	264	226	22	21	230	188	4	8	32	-
Alaska-----	-	2	2	12	-	-	2	7	-	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	6	(4)	-	-	6	(4)	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	11	-	397	3	11	-	392	3	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup>Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED AUGUST 29, 1959, AND AUGUST 27, 1960—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

Area	Diphtheria 055				Encephalitis, infectious		Hepatitis, infectious, and serum 092, N998.5 pt.				Measles	
	34th week		Cumulative, first 34 weeks		082		34th week		Cumulative, first 34 weeks		085	
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
UNITED STATES-----	19	9	402	481	37	52	677	358	24,814	14,778	1,055	1,182
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	-	10	5	3	2	17	11	747	470	75	44
Maine-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	46	80	7	9
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	13	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	22	13	8
Massachusetts-----	-	-	7	5	1	2	10	6	375	211	36	21
Rhode Island-----	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	146	44	4	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	148	100	15	6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	-	12	42	4	8	108	34	2,810	2,208	173	144
New York-----	-	-	3	21	2	4	63	14	1,492	1,304	116	72
New Jersey-----	-	-	1	9	1	1	5	5	198	248	32	59
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	8	12	1	3	40	15	1,120	656	25	13
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	1	1	34	23	6	22	86	48	4,513	2,437	351	288
Ohio-----	-	-	14	7	1	6	33	13	1,518	716	30	20
Indiana-----	-	-	5	3	-	10	9	7	520	232	36	8
Illinois-----	-	1	4	9	5	2	27	14	923	507	8	81
Michigan-----	-	-	9	2	-	4	17	12	1,384	839	98	46
Wisconsin-----	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	168	143	179	133
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	3	-	21	37	2	-	36	54	1,797	1,190	19	47
Minnesota-----	-	-	5	18	1	-	7	12	201	299	1	9
Iowa-----	3	-	5	3	-	-	5	1	303	109	3	16
Missouri-----	-	-	2	3	1	-	12	9	661	332	4	-
North Dakota-----	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	9	138	228	10	21
South Dakota-----	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	15	122	32	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	1	186	55	1	1
Kansas-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	9	7	186	135	(*)	(*)
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	11	3	112	122	4	1	66	31	2,962	1,313	57	82
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	185	80	2	-
Maryland-----	-	-	1	7	3	1	5	3	304	308	10	11
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	36	12	4	2
Virginia-----	2	-	12	8	-	-	10	16	597	291	18	25
West Virginia-----	-	-	4	1	-	-	19	2	558	237	7	24
North Carolina-----	-	1	5	12	1	-	6	3	251	76	-	-
South Carolina-----	6	-	37	12	-	-	-	1	47	24	7	4
Georgia-----	-	-	20	39	-	-	6	2	195	103	-	-
Florida-----	3	2	33	43	-	-	15	4	789	182	9	16
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	-	40	52	3	2	66	50	3,586	1,320	90	79
Kentucky-----	-	-	1	7	-	-	16	18	1,350	624	5	15
Tennessee-----	-	-	6	5	1	-	23	19	1,175	307	67	57
Alabama-----	-	-	20	10	-	1	19	10	771	288	16	4
Mississippi-----	-	-	13	30	2	1	8	3	290	101	2	3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	4	2	139	172	3	5	51	30	2,047	1,168	92	127
Arkansas-----	-	-	4	34	-	-	5	1	105	57	4	1
Louisiana-----	-	-	29	41	-	-	4	-	97	97	-	2
Oklahoma-----	1	-	7	2	-	1	1	-	257	161	3	3
Texas-----	3	2	99	95	3	4	41	29	1,588	853	85	121
MOUNTAIN-----	-	1	33	16	1	1	57	37	2,010	1,983	62	118
Montana-----	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	80	187	4	15
Idaho-----	-	-	11	-	1	1	4	4	248	203	9	2
Wyoming-----	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	22	46	3	3
Colorado-----	-	-	3	5	-	-	32	15	728	616	16	32
New Mexico-----	-	-	4	8	-	-	3	8	248	388	-	9
Arizona-----	-	1	3	2	-	-	8	6	459	389	12	6
Utah-----	-	-	4	-	-	-	6	3	183	135	18	49
Nevada-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	42	19	-	2
PACIFIC-----	-	2	1	12	11	11	190	63	4,342	2,689	136	253
Washington-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	12	484	364	7	16
Oregon-----	-	-	-	3	-	-	26	14	718	539	54	35
California-----	-	-	-	4	11	11	144	32	2,932	1,751	75	73
Alaska-----	-	2	1	5	-	-	-	5	145	35	-	129
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	63	(32)	-	(10)
Puerto Rico-----	1	-	103	20	-	-	17	2	557	201	8	13

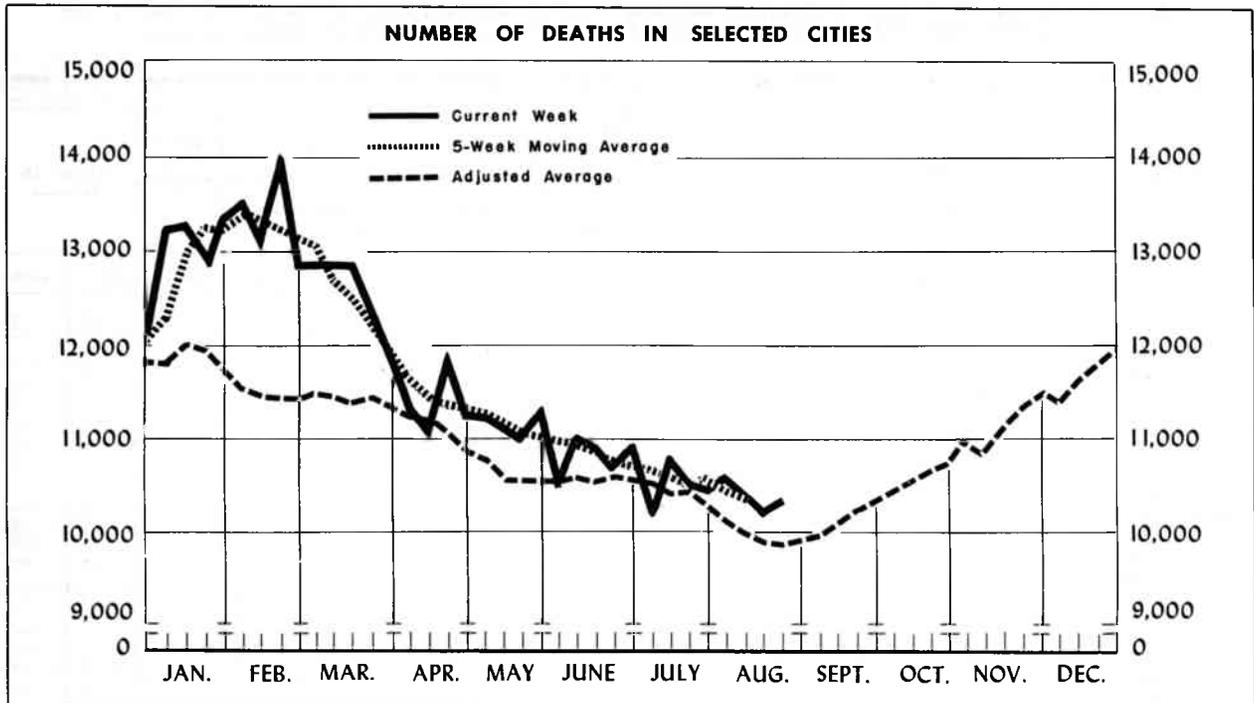
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**Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED AUGUST 29, 1959, AND AUGUST 27, 1960—Continued**

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

Area	Malaria		Meningococcal infections		Psittacosis	Streptococcal sore throat, etc.	Typhoid fever 040				Typhus fever, endemic	Rabies in animals	
	110-117		057		096.2	050,051	34th week		Cumulative, first 34 weeks		101	1960	1959
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959	
UNITED STATES-----	-	28	23	1	3,061	20	23	504	498	1	47	67	
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	1	3	-	73	-	1	7	11	-	-	-	
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	
New Hampshire-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Massachusetts-----	-	-	2	-	12	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Connecticut-----	-	-	1	-	53	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	2	3	1	68	-	2	38	46	-	9	20	
New York-----	-	1	1	-	33	-	-	23	17	-	9	20	
New Jersey-----	-	-	1	-	6	-	2	1	10	-	-	-	
Pennsylvania-----	-	1	1	1	29	-	-	14	19	-	-	-	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	6	3	-	172	4	1	64	64	-	6	2	
Ohio-----	-	1	-	-	16	-	1	15	37	-	3	-	
Indiana-----	-	2	-	-	71	3	-	18	7	-	-	-	
Illinois-----	-	-	-	-	11	1	-	18	12	-	-	-	
Michigan-----	-	2	3	-	34	-	-	8	7	-	3	2	
Wisconsin-----	-	1	-	-	40	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	1	1	-	44	1	1	28	32	-	11	15	
Minnesota-----	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	5	
Iowa-----	-	-	-	-	10	1	1	5	2	-	4	3	
Missouri-----	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	17	12	-	3	4	
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	1	4	-	2	-	
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	3	
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	-	6	1	-	126	1	6	77	89	1	8	6	
Delaware-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	6	2	-	-	-	
Virginia-----	-	1	-	-	46	1	-	17	17	-	4	3	
West Virginia-----	-	-	1	-	22	-	-	5	9	-	3	-	
North Carolina-----	-	3	-	-	4	-	2	8	8	-	-	-	
South Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	10	7	-	-	-	
Georgia-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	20	22	1	-	2	
Florida-----	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	9	21	-	1	1	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	6	-	-	790	1	5	63	67	-	6	3	
Kentucky-----	-	1	-	-	160	-	2	13	11	-	2	2	
Tennessee-----	-	2	-	-	612	1	3	35	36	-	2	1	
Alabama-----	-	3	-	-	10	-	-	10	7	-	2	-	
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	5	13	-	-	-	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	-	1	-	603	4	3	157	106	-	5	8	
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	36	21	-	2	-	
Louisiana-----	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	53	14	-	-	-	
Oklahoma-----	-	-	1	-	11	-	-	10	15	-	-	-	
Texas-----	-	-	-	-	589	4	2	58	56	-	3	8	
MOUNTAIN-----	-	-	2	-	835	6	1	27	25	-	2	1	
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	14	2	-	7	1	-	-	-	
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	39	2	-	2	4	-	-	-	
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	
Colorado-----	-	-	1	-	359	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	159	1	1	7	9	-	2	1	
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	142	-	-	6	5	-	-	-	
Utah-----	-	-	1	-	121	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PACIFIC-----	-	6	9	-	350	3	3	43	58	-	-	12	
Washington-----	-	-	1	-	79	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	
Oregon-----	-	1	-	-	12	-	-	7	5	-	-	-	
California-----	-	5	1	-	259	3	3	32	50	-	-	12	
Alaska-----	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
Hawaii-----	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	16	13	-	-	-	



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 117 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, a 5-week moving average of these figures plotted at the central week, and an adjusted average for comparison. The adjusted average is computed as follows: From the total deaths reported each week for the years 1955-59, 3 central figures are selected by eliminating the highest and lowest figures reported for that week. A 5-week moving average of the arithmetic means of the 3 central figures is then computed. The adjusted average shown in the chart is this moving average increased by 4.0 percent to allow for estimated population growth in the cities and surrounding areas.

The use of the adjusted average is based on the assumption that the crude death rate and changes in population will remain at the level of recent years. No allowance has been made for increased use of city hospital facilities.

Table 4 shows the number of death certificates received during the week indicated for deaths that occurred in selected cities. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the interval between death and receipt of the certificate and because of incomplete reporting due to holidays or vacations. If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week, an estimate is used.

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of the populations and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

**Table 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS**

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths. Data exclude figures shown in parentheses in table 4)

Area	34th week ended Aug. 27, 1960	33d. week ended Aug. 20, 1960	Adjusted average, 34th week 1955-59	Percent change, adjusted average to current week <sup>1</sup>	Cumulative, first 34 weeks		
					1960	1959	Percent change
<b>TOTAL, 117 REPORTING CITIES-----</b>	<sup>2</sup> 10,296	10,150	9,853	+4.5	<sup>2</sup> 396,414	386,314	+2.6
New England----- (14 cities)	612	662	647	-5.4	24,801	24,238	+2.3
Middle Atlantic----- (20 cities)	2,959	2,758	2,867	+3.2	109,699	111,217	-1.4
East North Central----- (21 cities)	<sup>2</sup> 2,268	2,258	2,258	+0.4	<sup>2</sup> 85,624	83,616	+2.4
West North Central----- (9 cities)	733	691	730	+0.4	<sup>2</sup> 27,613	26,659	+3.6
South Atlantic----- (11 cities)	905	847	867	+4.4	34,252	32,919	+4.0
East South Central----- (8 cities)	434	442	471	-7.9	18,003	17,459	+3.1
West South Central----- (13 cities)	900	893	880	+2.3	34,956	32,082	+9.0
Mountain----- (8 cities)	301	314	260	+15.8	12,345	10,750	+14.8
Pacific----- (13 cities)	1,184	1,285	1,274	-7.1	49,121	47,374	+3.7

<sup>1</sup>Adjusted average used as base.

<sup>2</sup>Includes estimates for missing cities.

# Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

**Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES**

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

Area	34th week ended Aug. 27, 1960	33d week ended Aug. 1960	Cumulative, first 34 weeks		Area	34th week ended Aug. 27, 1960	33d week ended Aug. 20, 1960	Cumulative, first 34 weeks	
			1960	1959				1960	1959
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>					<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL--Con.:</b>				
Boston, Mass.-----	206	253	8,657	8,240	St. Louis, Mo.-----	212	209	8,478	8,098
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	42	28	1,412	1,378	St. Paul, Minn.-----	53	61	2,402	2,224
Cambridge, Mass.-----	29	24	1,074	975	Wichita, Kans.-----	54	41	1,590	1,643
Fall River, Mass.-----	27	19	971	975	<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>				
Hartford, Conn.-----	46	55	1,660	1,685	Atlanta, Ga.-----	115	107	4,055	3,740
Lowell, Mass.-----	17	18	824	792	Baltimore, Md.-----	235	205	8,677	8,335
Lynn, Mass.-----	26	15	824	795	Charlotte, N.C.-----	40	35	1,362	1,251
New Bedford, Mass.-----	24	27	830	818	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	46	54	2,081	1,964
New Haven, Conn.-----	44	37	1,546	1,539	Miami, Fla.-----	81	67	2,545	2,398
Providence, R.I.-----	62	52	2,190	2,212	Norfolk, Va.-----	38	29	1,408	1,350
Somerville, Mass.-----	11	10	460	448	Richmond, Va.-----	65	69	2,704	2,675
Springfield, Mass.-----	32	43	1,576	1,529	Savannah, Ga.-----	24	25	1,192	1,125
Waterbury, Conn.-----	22	23	944	940	St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	(53)	(72)	(2,477)	(2,190)
Worcester, Mass.-----	24	58	1,833	1,912	Tampa, Fla.-----	56	63	2,284	2,148
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>					<b>Washington, D.C.-----</b>				
Albany, N.Y.-----	42	30	1,518	1,842	170	160	6,650	6,626	
Allentown, Pa.-----	38	29	1,197	1,194	Wilmington, Del.-----	35	33	1,294	1,307
Buffalo, N.Y.-----	120	138	5,030	4,955	<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>				
Camden, N.J.-----	29	19	1,459	1,413	Birmingham, Ala.-----	71	76	2,946	2,803
Elizabeth, N.J.-----	29	31	1,007	1,019	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	26	41	1,595	1,559
Erie, Pa.-----	42	44	1,343	1,275	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	11	27	978	994
Jersey City, N.J.-----	71	58	2,407	2,560	Louisville, Ky.-----	98	85	3,939	3,823
Newark, N.J.-----	100	63	3,286	3,420	Memphis, Tenn.-----	108	85	3,886	3,852
New York City, N.Y.-----	1,487	1,366	55,684	57,019	Mobile, Ala.-----	28	44	1,400	1,338
Paterson, N.J.-----	30	31	1,306	1,319	Montgomery, Ala.-----	34	23	1,197	1,115
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	481	490	16,944	16,992	Nashville, Tenn.-----	58	61	2,062	1,975
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	182	172	6,654	6,353	<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>				
Reading, Pa.-----	27	17	811	770	Austin, Tex.-----	31	24	1,196	1,093
Rochester, N.Y.-----	100	91	3,426	3,300	Baton Rouge, La.-----	20	33	974	932
Schenectady, N.Y.-----	22	19	820	858	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	11	19	838	715
Scranton, Pa.-----	34	35	1,284	1,262	Dallas, Tex.-----	105	126	4,334	3,995
Syracuse, N.Y.-----	64	48	2,109	2,127	El Paso, Tex.-----	40	28	1,323	1,256
Trenton, N.J.-----	22	29	1,422	1,489	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	67	72	2,323	2,159
Utica, N.Y.-----	23	23	945	950	Houston, Tex.-----	149	154	5,822	5,292
Yonkers, N.Y.-----	16	25	1,047	1,100	Little Rock, Ark.-----	52	45	1,978	1,870
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>					<b>New Orleans, La.-----</b>				
Akron, Ohio-----	56	58	1,936	2,001	149	146	6,274	5,722	
Canton, Ohio-----	39	33	1,193	1,145	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	85	58	2,586	2,348
Chicago, Ill.-----	695	663	26,439	25,896	San Antonio, Tex.-----	92	84	3,527	3,290
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	155	152	5,383	5,420	Shreveport, La.-----	54	46	1,862	1,738
Cleveland, Ohio-----	185	221	7,258	7,131	Tulsa, Okla.-----	45	58	1,919	1,672
Columbus, Ohio-----	101	100	4,025	3,953	<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>				
Dayton, Ohio-----	166	77	2,511	2,282	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	35	22	1,059	1,047
Detroit, Mich.-----	312	283	11,780	11,197	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	8	19	569	523
Evansville, Ind.-----	25	23	1,232	1,281	Denver, Colo.-----	102	101	4,042	3,961
Flint, Mich.-----	35	42	1,367	1,356	Ogden, Utah-----	14	18	569	535
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	29	35	1,263	1,233	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	71	69	2,656	1,743
Gary, Ind.-----	24	28	1,085	1,045	Pueblo, Colo.-----	17	18	558	469
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	41	47	1,439	1,441	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	43	40	1,682	1,667
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	142	130	5,037	4,761	Tucson, Ariz.-----	11	27	1,210	805
Madison, Wis.-----	27	28	1,087	1,013	<b>PACIFIC:</b>				
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	111	118	4,247	4,345	Berkeley, Calif.-----	22	11	584	576
Peoria, Ill.-----	31	20	1,011	990	Fresno, Calif.-----	(39)	(47)	(1,563)	(1,370)
Rockford, Ill.-----	30	21	994	954	Glendale, Calif.-----	(33)	(32)	(1,331)	(1,234)
South Bend, Ind.-----	27	25	968	929	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	36	39	1,407	1,296
Toledo, Ohio-----	87	98	3,460	3,407	Long Beach, Calif.-----	46	44	1,886	1,891
Youngstown, Ohio-----	50	56	1,909	1,836	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	380	421	17,411	16,534
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>					<b>Oakland, Calif.-----</b>				
Des Moines, Iowa-----	48	51	1,896	1,820	88	92	3,288	3,146	
Duluth, Minn.-----	23	25	867	864	Pasadena, Calif.-----	28	31	1,169	1,087
Kansas City, Kans.-----	29	28	1,180	1,213	Portland, Oreg.-----	103	107	3,778	3,834
Kansas City, Mo.-----	132	98	4,414	4,107	Sacramento, Calif.-----	49	51	1,986	1,876
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	(28)	(30)	(896)	(883)	San Diego, Calif.-----	77	109	3,076	2,778
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	113	125	4,242	4,248	San Francisco, Calif.-----	165	194	6,802	6,656
Omaha, Nebr.-----	69	53	2,544	2,442	San Jose, Calif.-----	(29)	(32)	(1,200)	(857)
					<b>Seattle, Wash.-----</b>				
					107 110 4,712 4,578				
					<b>Spokane, Wash.-----</b>				
					53 38 1,608 1,699				
					<b>Tacoma, Wash.-----</b>				
					30 38 1,414 1,423				

<sup>1</sup>Estimated.

<sup>2</sup>Includes estimate for current week.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

Dr. W. J. Dougherty, New Jersey Department of Health, supplied information on an outbreak of gastroenteritis occurring in a camp rented to various church groups for a 1- or 2-week period. One group, comprised of individuals from several States, arrived at the camp on August 14. From August 15 to August 18, 63 of 73 persons developed symptoms of nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, headache, abdominal pain, chills, and fever up to 104°F. The age range of the persons involved was from 6 to 70 years. Investigation revealed that there was no significant attack rate difference between those eating and not eating each particular food item served on August 14 and 15. It was found that persons who were at the camp for only a few hours on August 14 and did not eat but did drink water at the camp had an attack rate of illness similar to that of the campers. No person who did not drink water became ill. It was learned that the group at the camp for the previous 2 weeks had a similar type of illness with an attack rate of about 50 percent. No Salmonella or Shigella have been isolated from rectal swabs taken on 15 campers by the New Jersey State Department of Health. One stool specimen examined by the New York City Department of Health has been reported as a positive for Shigella sonnei. Further investigation is underway.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES	
Data not available-----	---
Quantity zero-----	-
Percent more than 0 but less than 0.05-----	0.0
Disease stated not notifiable-----	*
Figures within parentheses not included in totals--	( )

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SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from the health departments of each State and Puerto Rico. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Total figures for the United States and the Pacific Division include data for Alaska for 1959 and 1960; data for Hawaii are included for 1960 only. Cases of anthrax, botulism, and rabies in man are not shown in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States reporting these diseases. When diseases of rare occurrence are reported by a State (cholera, dengue, plague, louse-borne relapsing fever, small-pox, louse-borne epidemic typhus, and yellow fever) this is noted below table 1.

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